

Fair and slightly warmer  
tonight and Sunday

# The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4923

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT

## CHICAGO WINS BIG CONVENTION OF REPUBLICANS

Politicians at Session  
Today Decide to Hold  
National Meeting  
June 16.

### How States Voted For Convention

The roll call of States by which Chicago won the convention follows:  
FOR CHICAGO—California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alaska, District of Columbia, Philippines, Hawaii—32.  
FOR KANSAS CITY—Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Nevada, Hawaii, Kansas, Arizona, New Mexico—17.  
DENVER—Colorado, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia—4.

Chicago is the place.  
June 16 is the time.

By casting thirty-two of its votes for Chicago as the city for the next Republican national convention, the Republican national committee this afternoon settled on the Windy City as being a better place for the event than either Kansas City or Denver.

Kansas City got seventeen votes; Denver trailed in with four.

While the speeches favoring the three cities as convention places were being made, the committee was in public session. Senators, Representatives, and political leaders crowded the room in the Shoreham Hotel, where the meeting was held. They stood crowded against the walls, riveted to their places by the bursts of oratory that hurled themselves against the ceiling in praise of this and that town.

#### Kansas City Boosters.

Kansas City's boomers were on hand in force. They had a red-fire, high-pitched, bang-up boom for their town. They spoke at great length and cheered every time their town was mentioned. They said Kansas City might be as cool as any other town in June. They praised its hotels and lauded its reputation. Senator Warner, Representative Bartholdt, and several other gentlemen did themselves proud, telling how the convention being held in Kansas City would carry Missouri as a Republican State.

Then Representative Lowden of Illinois got up and read a list of pointed things in favor of Chicago. He spoke of money in a way that made the committee take notice. He declared that it was for the interests of the Republic, rather than in behalf of Chicago, that he asked for the convention for Chicago. He said Chicago's hotel, telegraph, and auditorium accommodations easily fitted it for the claim of the best convention city in the country.

#### Denver's Plea.

The Denver orators, Mr. Mills, and Lieutenant Governor Harper threw bouquets at the climate of Denver, talked about the sun-kissed mountains, and the fertile valleys, and made the proud boast that "sun-strokes are unknown in Denver."

After all the speaking and the smoke of the talk-battle had cleared away, the committee met in executive session. In thirty minutes the announcement was given out that Chicago had won, and that the convention would be held June 16.

After some preliminary work, the committee took up the consideration of the invitations to the facilities Chicago has for conventions, the hotel accommodations, the telegraph facilities, and so on. I will merely point out that there will be more interest in this convention than there has been in any convention for the past generation. For the newspaper men the facilities for getting the news into all parts of the country are better than in any other city. It is important that the newspaper men be in a position to give the country the news of such a gathering.

#### Interest of Party.

"I am not here so much for the interests of Chicago as I am in behalf of the Republican party. I believe that

(Continued on Second Page.)

### THE WEATHER REPORT.

The depression that now covers practically the whole of the Northwest will advance slowly eastward during the next thirty-six hours and probably cause some rain in the lower Mississippi valley. In the remaining portion of the Washington forecast district little change from present conditions is indicated.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

#### SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today..... 4:38  
Sun rises tomorrow..... 7:06

#### TIDE TABLE.

High water today..... 9:40 p.m.  
Low water today..... 3:40 p.m.  
High water tomorrow 10:15 a.m., 10:32 p.m.  
Low water tomorrow, 4:30 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

## Goldfield Coldly Greets Federal Troops; Sheriff, Angry With Governor, Quits Town; Union Miners' Chief Shot During Dispute

PROSPECTORS IN THE FORBIDDING DESERT OF THE NEVADA MINING REGIONS.



GOLDFIELD MINER  
"Spitting" the Fuse in a Gold Mine.

SCENE ON MAIN STREET  
Of Turbulent Goldfield.  
MAP SHOWING ROUTE  
Troops Traveled From Coast.

VIEW OF TONOPAH,  
Sister Mining Town of Nevada.

### KICKS AND BLOWS FOR JUDGE'S SON; LEFT FOR DEAD

Attempt to Dynamite  
Lighting Plant Frustrated by Police.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 7.—Colonel Reynolds and the Federal troops assigned to keep order during the miners' strike here arrived today, and it took possession of the mine properties it will be their duty to guard.

The residents, generally, sympathize with the miners, and the soldiers left their train and marched through the streets in gloomy silence. The unionists were in session at their headquarters at the time, and a discussion of the situation is still in progress there.

There have been numerous highway robberies, burglaries, and assaults in the past few days, but none of them can be traced to the miners, who deny any knowledge of them.

Sheriff Ingalls, who says Governor Sparks went over his head in the matter of requesting the Government to send troops to preserve order among the striking miners, has left town.

President McKinnon, of the local miners' union, is in the hospital, suffering from a gunshot wound received during a dispute with another labor leader.

Herbert Belford, son of Judge Belford, was taken in custody by a man who said he was a deputy sheriff. He was taken through a dark alley and set upon by several miners. They broke his nose, fractured several ribs, knocked his teeth out, and kicked him, as they thought, to death. He was found unconscious three hours after the assault.

He was accused of having "sabbed" in Cripple Creek during a strike there. An attempt was made by dynamite to wreck the electric power line which furnishes Goldfield light and power. One hundred sticks of giant powder were found by a policeman. They were scattered around the poles where the wires cross the railroad. Holes were bored in two of the poles and caps were exploded. The powder was frozen, which prevented an explosion.

### Governor Off to Meet Head of State Troops

CARSON CITY, Nev., Dec. 7.—Governor Sparks is on his way from this city to Reno to meet Colonel Reynolds, who is in command of troops being hurried to Goldfield. He is making the trip in an automobile and left during a wind and rain storm.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return

Every Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except "Congressional Limited."

—Adv.

### BURGLAR STABS AND BEATS MAN IN NIGHT BATTLE

Victim Chases Negro  
Downstairs Where They  
Tussle—Intruder Finally Routed.

Fighting desperately with a negro burglar in the boarding house at 1109 Virginia avenue southwest, this morning, James Ferguson, a roofer, twenty-seven years old, employed at the navy yard, was brutally beaten and stabbed until he lost consciousness.

Although confined to his bed, Ferguson's injuries are not considered serious. He has a stab wound in the fleshy part of the left arm near the shoulder and on the left hand.

With Reginald Hungerford, Ferguson occupied a room on the third floor of the house. About 4:30 o'clock this morning Ferguson was awakened by some one in the room. Seeing that Hungerford was still in bed and asleep, he sat up and saw a negro standing in front of the dresser, ransacking the drawers.

#### Chases Negro Downstairs.

Ferguson jumped out of bed and grabbed a water pitcher from the washstand. The negro fled from the room and ran downstairs. Ferguson followed and overtook the intruder in the dining room on the first floor. As he entered the room, Ferguson hurled the pitcher at the negro's head.

The pitcher missed the man and crashed through a window. The noise aroused the other occupants. Drawing a knife from his pocket, the negro grappled with his pursuer, and for a short time a desperate struggle followed. The negro began jabbing right and left with the knife. Ferguson ward off the attacks as best he could, but both his arms were badly scratched from the knife blade.

#### Burglar Stabs Pursuer.

Just as one of the other roomers entered the room, the thief sunk the knife into Ferguson's arm. The man fell to the floor unconscious, as a result of the attack. The negro jumped out of the window and escaped.

Central Office Detective Farham was

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

### THOMAS LOSES FIRST BLOOD IN GAS FIGHT

Justice Gould Overrules  
Demurrer of Corporation  
Counsel.

Justice Gould this morning overruled the motion of Corporation Counsel Thomas, who demurred to the court's jurisdiction in granting a hearing to the Washington Gas Light Company for the appraisal of its plant and the right to increase its stock, and announced that the court had a right to grant the gas company such hearing.

The motion, which was presented by the Corporation Counsel, was supported by the three District Commissioners, and moved that the petition of the company for a hearing be denied on the ground that the act giving the court power to conduct such hearing was unconstitutional.

Mr. Thomas, after Justice Gould had announced the decision of the court that there was nothing unconstitutional in the act, was given until Saturday next to file his answer to the petition of the gas company, at which time the paper can be answered on its merits. It is also within the province of the Corporation Counsel to appeal from the decision of Justice Gould rendered today and carry the question of the jurisdiction of the lower court to the Court of Appeals.

#### Quotation From Act.

Mr. Thomas in the opening of his argument read section 5 of the act of Congress, approved June 6, 1896, providing that the amount of stocks and bonds issued by the gas company shall not exceed the actual cost value of said plants and the costs of such extensions and enlargements of plants.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### GIVE OKLAHOMA FAIR TREATMENT, SENATOR REQUESTS

"Reasonable Proportion  
of Knaves," Rest of  
People Upright.

What's the matter with Oklahoma? She's alright! Who's alright? Oklahoma!

Senator Owen of Oklahoma has trained his guns on "propaganda having a selfish interest," and in a letter to The Times asks that justice be done the baby State, which he has the honor to represent.

While admitting that Oklahoma, like most of her sister States, has her full quota of "lunatics and defectives, and reasonable proportion of knaves," Senator Owen rises to say that the new member of the American family is cheerful, well-behaved, independent, and self-reliant individuals.

#### Comment That Hurt State.

Comment regarding "untutored Indians" and "rapacious grafters" has attracted Senator Owen's attention, and he declares the continual repetition of these statements serves to lead the false conclusions and operates to the detriment rather than the aggrandizement of Oklahoma.

Senator Owen's letter follows:

"December 6, 1907.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

"On behalf of the State of Oklahoma, I beg that you will not permit any article to appear in your very valuable paper affecting adversely the good name of Oklahoma. There is a tendency on the part of various writers to emphasize the ill treatment of the 'untutored Indian' by the 'rapacious grafter.' And this being continually reiterated serves to mislead the judgment of Congress with regard to our State.

#### Reasonable Proportion of Knaves.

"We have our proper proportion of 'lunatics and defectives' in Oklahoma and our reasonable proportion of knaves, but we are not unduly afflicted with these elements, but, on the contrary, our State is filled with the very best independent self-reliant sons of every State in the Union.

"All of the lands of eastern Oklahoma (formerly Indian Territory) are allotted lands among about 100,000 persons, and it is of the greatest importance that these people should have liberty. It is of importance to the persons of Indian extraction that they be allowed to man-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

## DEAD MINERS BLOCK ROUTE OF RESCUERS

Twenty-six Bodies Taken From Wrecked  
Monongah Mines—Hundred Found, Left  
While Sufferers Are Sought.

Believed Now Four Hundred Were Killed.  
Horrors of Disaster Grow as Searchers  
Advance Among the Victims.

### Great Mine Disasters During Modern Times

	Killed.
Johnstown, Pa., July 11, 1902.....	112
Anderlues, Belgium, March 11, 1892.....	200
Nainamo, Vancouver, May 4, 1885.....	110
Lund Hill, England, February 19, 1875.....	189
Sydney, Australia, March 23, 1887.....	87
Dour, Belgium, November 18, 1888.....	121
Berlin, Germany, August 19, 1893.....	57
Mens, Belgium, March 5, 1885.....	87
Braznell, Mine, near Brownsville, Pa., December 24, 1889.....	30
Hill Farm Mine, Dunbar, Pa., June 16, 1890.....	31
Abervalley, Wales, May 24, 1901.....	80
Harwich, Pa., January 28, 1904.....	189
Hanna, Wyo., Jan. 30, 1903.....	200
Courrières, near Calais, France, March 10, 1906.....	1,000
Cananea, Mexico, June 1, 1906.....	100
Naomi Mine, Belle Vernon, Pa., December 1, 1907.....	34
Pocahontas Mine, Va., 1884.....	307
Newburg, W. Va., 1886.....	39
Redashe, W. Va., March 6, 1900.....	46

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Dec. 7.—Twenty-six bodies had been taken from Monongah coal mines Nos. 6 and 8 a. m. today.

The rescue parties have thus far come upon between 75 and 100 bodies in the two mines. Most of them were crushed, however, under such mountains of coal, earth and splintered timbers that it was impossible to extricate them without loss of time. The fumes from the explosion and decomposition of bodies has greatly hampered the work.

The workers deemed it better to push forward in the forlorn hope that some lives may be saved among those in the remoter parts of the workings, where it is just possible that there is enough fresh air to sustain life for a few hours.

It is established that there were at least 425 men in the mines at the time of the explosion. There is little doubt that fully 400 men lost their lives.

#### RESCUERS IN GREAT DANGER.

With every foot of progress the rescuers' work is attended by greater difficulties and dangers. Though the fire has been out since midnight, the shafts and tunnels are still filled with smoke and gas. Several of the workers have been overcome and a few are in a serious condition from the poisonous vapors they have inhaled.

In many places the passages are blocked up, necessitating the shoring up of the walls as the rescuers dig their way through.

One hundred men are working in mine No. 8, where the damage was greatest, the force of the explosion not only destroying the underground workings, but blowing the fan house and other buildings into the air at the mouth of the shaft.

#### Gases Delay Rescue Work.

In No. 6 there are 150 workers. Though the interior of this mine is not so badly damaged as the other, the gas in the tunnels is more troublesome, and it is

necessary to come frequently to the surface for fresh air.

The wives and children of many of the entombed men have not left the mouths of the shafts since the first alarm was given. The night was a cold one, and the mourners suffered intensely, but few heeded the offers of shelter from their friends. Several of the women felt unconscious or went temporarily mad from grief and exposure, and had to be carried or forcibly removed from the scene of the disaster.

Those who have already entered the workings say they think the explosion was caused by fire damp. The Monongah mines were known as among the best equipped in the region.

The Fairmont Coal Company, which owns it, is capitalized at about \$20,000,000, owns more than one hundred producing properties, and maintains offices in Fairmont and Baltimore.

#### Order Coffins.

Four hundred coffins have been ordered by the Fairmont Coal Company. All of these boxes will be used—sooner or later—for it may be weeks before all of the victims of the mine explosion are recovered. Possibly the order will be increased.

"There is no question whatever that 400—possibly 425—are dead," said Superintendent Malone, of the mine.

The mine normally employed about 300 men and 450 names have been checked off as having entered the mine yesterday morning. The checking has not yet been completed.

Of the total number of victims, about one-half are Americans.

Charles Honaker, fifteen years old, a trapper boy, was caught at the entrance of No. 8 mine, and his body was blown 200 yards into the river and lost. So great was the force of the explosion that one man was blown out of a pit mouth a distance of 400 feet. Entrances were blocked by debris and machinery weighing tons. Some of the wreckage was thrown hundreds of yards across the Monongahela river.

#### Physicians Attend Rescuers.

Fifty physicians are at or near the mines attending members of the rescuing party, many of whom have been overcome.

A dozen undertakers are also waiting in one of the buildings near the entrance to take charge of the bodies as soon as they are brought out and make them as presentable as possible.

Preparations are being made to bring the bodies from the mines in electric cars, with which the mines were equipped.

Pitiful scenes were witnessed by the score. One was particularly pathetic. A foreign woman whose husband was in the mine, rushed to the entrance, but the gas forced her back. Realizing that she could do nothing toward aiding her husband, she tore the skin of her face with her finger nails and pulled out large tufts of hair.

Although there are great crowds about the mine entrance there are innumerable women and children crouching in modest homes awaiting what they know must come—the blackened remains of a husband, of a father, of a brother.

Phone Today for Estimate or the  
Printing you're about to have done,  
Globe Printing Co., 14th & E. W.—Adv.